There is great strength in the verses below by Walter Savage Landor. The closing lines are

full of compressed energy: Few mortal hands have struck the heroic string. Since Milton's lay in death across his breast. But shall the lyre then rest With vilest dust upon it? This of late Hath been its fate.

But thou, O Sicily! art born again. Far over chariets and Olympic stends I see the heads and the stout arms of men, And will record (God gives me power) their

Hail to thee first, Palermo! hail to thee Who rallest with loud voice, " Arise! be free, Weak is the hand and rusty is the chain. Thou callest; nor in vain.

Not only from the mountains rushes forth The kighthood of the North, in whom my soul clate.

Owns now a race cognate, But even the couch of Sloth, 'mid phinted walls, Swells up, and men start forth from it, where The voice of Honor, long, too long, unheard.

Not that the wretch was fear'd, Who fear'd the meanest as he fear'd the best,

But that around all kings For ever springs a wasting vapour that absorbs the fire Of all that would rise higher.

Even free nations will not let there be More nations free. Witness (O shame!) our own, Of late years viler none.

To gratify a brood, Swamp-fed amid the Suabian wood, The sons of Lusitania were cajoled, And bound and sold, And sent in chains where we unchain the shar We die with thirst to save.

Ye too, Sichians, ye too gave we up To drain the bitter cup, Which ye dash from ye in the despot's face. O glorious race!

Which Hiero, Gelon, Pindar, sat among And prais'd for weaker deeds in deathless song one is yet left to land yo. Years have marr'd My voice, my prelude for some better bard, When such shall rise; and such vour deeds ere-

In the lone woods, and late, Murmurs swell loud and louder, till al last So strong the blast, That the whole forest, earth and sea and sky, To the loud surge reply.

Within the circle of six hundred years, Show me a Bourbon on whose brow appears No brand of traitor. Change the tree, From the same stock for ever will there be The same foul canker, the same bitter fruit. Strike, Siedy, uproot The cursed upos. Never trust

A Stint.

People take hours sometimes when they will not hear argument. Let us try the experiment. A Maryland paper says:

That race again: down with it; dust to dust.

Newark, New Jersey, affords probably one of the best examples in the country of the advan- troops, fled for safety and gained the quarters of rities, which St. Jean d'Acre does not offer." lages of manufactures to a town. In 1826 Newark had only a population of 8,017 inhabi-Suppose we had in Louisville, or Frankfort, about £320,000 in the bank. The number of for three days. On the third the Minister of despatched aid to him. But no body was to be

ties, under the glorious impulse of free labor, washi grow as fast as Newark And shall we not enjoy it?

Speaking of John Quincy Adams, at the White House, a Divine of the East says: The most important thing in it was the master of the House. The man was never eclipsed by his brass and mahogany.

Sharp Saying

Political Movements.

The Democratic State Convention, assembled

Woodscay, for the Presidency.

Ohlo has had primary meetings in her countiss, on the Whig side. They agree to abide the decision of the National Convention.

Everything at Washington now, squints ing all in a bluza.

Austria

No man is more despised than the Emperor of Austria He looks only to brute force to keep his people in order, and, when they offend him, he treuts them as if they were brutes.

There is nothing he hates so much as change. He starts from it as if it were a "goblin damned" some to visit him from the other world and to

Lombardy now feels the weight of his anger. hem—hate the oppressor who sent them there out have no power to right themselves -- no hope among peasantry or gentry-does the Austrian see aught else but repressed indignation—the will to destroy him and his! Yet the brutal General Radelzky, in the spirit of his tyrant masterwho says, 'I will grant no further concessions'proclaims to his soldiery, "that the efforts of shivered against your courage and fidelity like them. The young noblesse fraternized with glass striking against a rock."

We shall see. There is financial embarrassthrough its domain. And both these causes. ere long, will hasten on the freedom of Lombardy, and the emancipation of Germany! The despot lives now in dread—and his fretting and gating tyranny cannot fail to produce these results. Every move he makes, is but the quick forerunner of revolution!

We subjoin two extracts relating to Lom-

In Austrian Lombardy there is also a feeling of distrust and uneasiness; Mesvensich has add ed to the force of the army, especially the cavsiry, he has added also—an instructive illustration of the character of absolute power-to the numbers in the prisons. Among those arrested are the Marquis ROSALES, president of the Union Ciub, the Marquis VILLANI, well known in Paris. CESARE CANTE, the author, and BELLARDI, a physician, were also to have been arrested, but they studed the vigilance of the police, and passed the frontier. The wife of VILLANI went to the President of the Council and Minister of Forie director of police Tournell and Minister of Forie director of police To Viceroy, and solicited the liberation of her hus lease the Marquis, observing that the Viceroy should mind his own business. It is said that

Letters from Lompardy of the 26th represent the reign of terror to prevail. It was the pur-pose of Radetski to expatriate 500 leading cititens of Milan; this was opposed by the viceroy, and not executed. All clubs and societies in Foreign News.

REVOLUTION IN NAPLES AND SIGHLY. On Friday the French Government received by telegraphic despatch, the following important news, dated Naples, the 29th uit. -- The King, by a prociamation dated this day, has solenuly promised a constitution on the basis of the French charter. Yesterday the King appointed a new ministry, of which the Duke de Serra-Capriola is President."

The details of the events which led grand result have since arrived. It will be recollected that the accounts which we gave lately brought the narrative of events in Palermo to the 21st, and in Naples to the 24th. The insurgents were in possession of the city of Paler-mo, while the forts commanding the lown were occupied by the reval troops, a renewal of the bombardment on the part of the latter being hourly expected. At Naples the greatest excitement and alarm prevailed, but no actual popular movement, no overt act of insurrection had yet taken place.

When it became evident that all the regular functions of the Government at Palermo were suspended by the triumph of the insurrection, the necessity for some organization for the maintenance of order, and the provision of the immediate exigencies, led at once to the appointment of a junta as a provisional government. This was resolved into two committees, one of public defence and one of administration.

On the 21st it became apparent to the commanders of the royal forces that, with an entire population against them, the means at their disposal were inadequate to the reduction of the city. Negotiations were therefore attempted. General de Sauget, therefore, sent a Sicilian cap-tain to the junta on the 22d, with the following propositions:

1. For a suspension of hostilities. 2. For the supply of provisions to the prison where criminals were confined, and which were still under the guard of the royal troops. 3. To send a deputation of the junta to Naples, to lay before the King the demands of the 4. To publish a decree of general amnesty

which decree was sent to the junta. These propositions, excepting the second, were rejected with the utmost cisdain. The decres of amnesty which was sent, when delivered by the junta to the people, was publicly

burned

Owing to the activity and foresight of the unta, Palermo continued to be so well and regularly provisioned, that prices did not sensibly rise in the market even on the days of the bombardment. Crowds were continually passing through the streets. The people in general were without arms. Some were provided with arms of the chase, and many had sabres, cutlasses, or cane-swords In the streets not exposed to be swept by grape from the forts, the shops continued open. Along the Via Toledo, the main street, which divides, in its whole length, the city into two districts, the guns of the fort from time to time sent discharges o

On the 22d, the revolutionary junta of Pal ermo caused a journal to be established, called Il Cittadino, the professed object being to "mention the most important facts connected with Sicilian regeneration, to make known the determinations of the representatives of the people, and to treat on all political questions as to the system adapted to Sicily."

On the same day an obstinate conflict took by the troops. These positions were finally plied; carried by the insurgents on that evening, and "T by the insurgents to point their guns. The by the insurgents to point their guns. The Bank and the Pallazzo Reale also fell into the conducted to the East, he shall be conducted to &c. They are strongly fortified, and the U.S. who commanded one division of the royal General de Sauget. General Vial escaped on

Jesuits subscribed £50, and converted their college into an hospital for the wounded.

At Naples, the news from Palerino, transpired in spite of all the efforts of the police to intercept it, and the spectacle of steamer after steamer, disembarking on the quay the very moment of its fall. I tell you that you do Commissioners. wounded soldiers, produced a most profound not respect even what was respected by Pdligimpression. The decrees granting reforms sim- nac. ilar to those of Rome and Piedmont, published on the 24th, were attended with no effect. The people showed an aspect of silent and cold decision, and it became speedily evident that danat Frankfort, nominated Hon. Lynn Boyn, for ger to the monarchy was imminent. Clubs end and uproar, confusion and mutual dewere organized in defiance of the police. Meau- fiance. Governor, and Grorge W. Jonsson, for Lieut, while, the Government was paralyzed, and the The Democrats of Pennsylvania, have nomihis dynasty. That peril exterted from him an nated Mr. Buchanan-of Massachusetts, Lavi order for the expulsion of the two individuals to whom hitherto he had been most closely attached, and who, being known to be the most ardent advisers of his despotic policy, were most odi-ous to the people. His confessor, M. Cocle, was sent from Naples to a convent in the principality of Beneventum; and Del Carretto, the atrocious Minister of Police, was conducted untowards President making. In another month | der an escort on board the steamer "Neptune," or two, we shall have the full fire of party feel- previously prepared for the purpose, and sent to Genoa, where be arrived, as has since appeared, on the 29th. So rigorous were the measures

of them before his departure. Conferences took place on the 25th between the leaders of the moderate reform party, and the popular chiefs, when it was agreed that all proceedings should be suspended until the result of certain petitions which had been presented to the King should be known. It soon, however, became apparent that the movement of the punish him in this for his detestable and black people could not be controlled even by their spotism. In no part of hero domain - among own chiefs. In the afternoon of the 26th, the as class of his people—except the slaves who collected in the Via Toledo, the great main street stacute his orders—has he a friend—way who at of Naples. Shouts in favor of the constitution light, or in the morning, as they appeal to were everywhere heard to resound. Meanwhile Haven for forgiveness or succor, say "God bless ing to the Via Toledo presented dense masses.

The authorities now proceeded to execute the general orders given to them for cases of serious it is covered over with troops. The people hate the of St. Elmo, and the Castel dell' Lovo. On this signal the drums beat, and the troops of the of any redress of their grievances. No where—the palace and attempted to clear the Via Tole-That street, closely packed with a mass of thirty thousand people, was impenetrable. Cries for a constitution, meanwhile, were everywhere heard. Every window was filled with ladies, waving handkerchiefs, and wearing ribbons of the Italian tri-color. The cavalry attempted one

charge, in which they were immediately thrown from their horses and raised from the ground by spatics, and a false spirit of innovation will be the people, who offered no violence or insult to the citizens, and in the intoxication of the moment both embraced the Lazzaroni. General Stratella was permitted to enter the crowd, in

> of the 26th. The King still hesitated, reluctant to give up the last hope of suppressing the revolt by the armed force. He was, however, brought to a sense of his situation by the reports of the 26th. The King still hesitated, reluctant to the Australy Residually of the commanders of the troops themselves.— Rothschild has advanced:20,000,000 (£800,000)
> All the Ministers, besides, had already been im- to the Austrian Government, but declined havfinally accepted, and placed in the hands of the is made in Russia. The cost of the army as-Duke de Serra Capriola, late ambassador at Pa- semble and to be assembled in Lombardy is ris, and a well known Liberal, unlimited power to act in the emergency as he might see fit. A cabinet was immediately formed, and the royal decree constitution. decree constituting it published in Naples on the next morning, the 27th, as follows: outlay and all this preparation have merely defensive objects."—Times Correspondent.

the director of police, Torsant, he refused to re-lease the Marquis, observing that the Vicerov the Prince Denace. Minister of Agriculture, Commerce, and Public Instruction, Don Ganta-Prince METTERNICH, whose creature Torsani no Scovazzo. Minister of Public Works, the doubt is, is not on the best terms with the Vicetoy. It is said, mercover, that METERNICH has clesiastical Affairs, Don Cesidio Bonanni. Minbeen snubbed twice or thrice of late by the Est-races, but his power seems hardly diminished, a sort of Richeller in little.

Clessastical Allairs, Don Ceslin Donaid Little ister of the Interior, Don Cerlo Cianciulii.— Minister of State and President of the Council of State (Consulta,) Don Antonio Statella, Prince de Cassaro. Attorney General of the

Court of Accounts, Don Pietro d'Urso. All these names are those of individuals who

Chambers, the royal inviolability, the responsiic, is to be permitted. The following is the

text of the conditions agreed upon:
The legislative power shall be exercised by us and by two chambers; namely, a Chamber of Peers, and a Chamber of Deputies. The members of the first Chamber shall be nominated by us; the deputies shall be nominated by electors on the basis of a property qualification which shall be fixed.

The only dominating religion of the State shall be the Roman Catholic and Apostolic re-ligion, and no other form of worship shall be tolerated. The person of the King shall always be sa

cred, inviolable, and not subject to responsibility.

The Ministers shall always be responsible for all the acts of the Government. The land and sea services shall always be de-

pendent on the King.

The national guard shall be organized in all the kingdom, on a uniform mode, similar to that of the capital. The press shall be free, and only subject to a repressive law for all that may offend religion, norality, public order, the King, the royal famiy, foreign sovereigns and their families, as well

as the honor and interests of private individuals Letters from Naples, dated the 31st of January, mention the important fact that the Nation Guard had been embedied there, and was in full operation, being armed with fowling-pieces, knives, &c., improvised for the occasion. Lazzaroni being turbulent, had, when attacking peaceful inhabitants, been restored to order by he National Guard. Tranquility had been re stored in the city. The King had suddedly be come popular, and promenaded the streets with the Queen, without an escort. They had been enthusiastically received at the opera-

FRANCE. Some very exciting scenes have taken place in the Chamber of Deputies. On the 3d ult. a debate took place in relation to Swiss affairs and the proposed intervention, when M. Thiers at tacked the Ministry with great violence, and M. Guizot made a very lame and discreditable de fence with which no party was satisfied. The Democratic Pacifique speaks of his speech as fol-

"M. Guizot yesterday presented a sad spectade. If it be painful to observe the wretched sophisms to which the advocates under the vanits of the Palace of Justice descend in order to defend the cause of a culprit, it is greatly more afflicting to see the same means employed by a Minister of France to disguise the serious faults which he has committed to the prejudice of the country. The high intelligence of the states man, the elevation of mind of the philosopher the celebrity of the orator and writer, being compromised and prostituted to such a use, fills the heart of every honest man with mingled feelings of grief, disgust and pity."

The ministry, however, carried its point by a majority of 80. On the 5th the Chamber resumed the discussion on the paragraph relative to Algeria. Marshal Bugeaud said, that the submission of Abd-el-Kader was a new guarantee in favor of the African possessions of France, out he was of opinion that the army should be reduced as little as possible in presence of a warlike population of 4,000,000 souls who could, in place at the Treasury between the troops and six weeks, turn into the field 600,000 combatthe people, and a still more bloody one at the ants. M. Guizot, having been asked what the convent of the Novizziate, which was occupied Government intended to do with the Emir, re-

a great number of the military taken prisoners. We cannot, however, allow him to proceed to The soldiers thus captured were treated with St. Jean d'Acre, because that fortress belongs to the greatest humanity, and afterwards employed the Porte, which has not yet recognized our Afpower of the insurgents. The Duke de Majo, Alexandria. There, if the Viceroy consents to receive him, we will find guarantees and secu-

That paragraph in the address which relates board a vessel in the harbor, and went to Na- to reform banquets was however the subject of Suppose we had in Louisville, or Frankfort, about £320,000 in the bank. The number of for three days. On the target of the Interior declared the Reform Dinners illescent, and it was presumed that the guerillas tigate the Interior declared the Reform Dinners illescent, and it was presumed that the guerillas tigate the Interior declared the Reform Dinners illescent, and it was presumed that the guerillas tigate the Interior declared the Reform Dinners illescent, and it was presumed that the guerillas tigate the Interior declared the Reform Dinners illescent, and it was presumed that the guerillas tigate the Interior declared the Reform Dinners illescent, and it was presumed that the guerillas tigate the Interior declared the Reform Dinners illescent. Nothing could exceed the munificence of the exclaimed, "You are worse than Polignae and were found killed. Since then, it was ascercharity of private individuals. Aid for the poor Perronet!" These personalities were followed tained that Briscoe had a desperate fight with and the wounded, poured in from all sides. The by uproar, which the President in vain attempted to quell. At length Barrot made himself heard above the tumult, and said, "I call on you gia dragoons were killed. to hear me, and to weigh well my words. Ministers of the Revolution of July, you violate a law respected even by the Restoration at the

A tremendous scene ensued. The Ministerialists would not hear any more speeches. The folk Herald, that the U.S. Ship Columbus 74. the President pronounced the discussion at an Instead of at once resigning their functions,

the Opposition Deputies had determined on go- neiro ing to the adjourned Reform Dinner in costum and in procession; and that, after being refused permission to enter the banqueting hall. they would resign. Their proceedings caused the Three Per Cents. to full on Wednesday night to 747.

The correspondent of the London Telegraph

"Great interest was also excited by the facthat preparations for the reform banquet on Sunday next continued to be made, notwithstanding the Government was understood to be still de termined not to allow it to take place. Such i adopted towards this latter person, that he was the state of public opinion, that the Governnot allowed time to see his family, or take leave ment is not perfectly satisfied that order will be maintained in Paris. It has accordingly caused extraordinary military precautions to be taken. Numerous patrols of soldiers and municipal guards traverse the streets at night, and such arrappements are made at the different barracks asto enable a strong force to be ready to act with only a few minutes' notice."

The Union Monarchique says that the Govern ment, alarmed at the movement in favor of electoral reform, had determined to present : measure making some modifications in the pres-

SWITZERLAND.

THE Swiss Dier in the sitting of January 31, voted a decree, which expels, by federal means, the Jesuits from every part of the Helvetic territory. By a second decree, it decided that the State Railroad, in attempting to gain a car while money and securities found in the chest of the it was in motion. In the attempt his foot slip-Sonderbund should be handed over to the Paymaster-General of the Confederation, and appropriated to the payment of the debt which the cantons of the League have contracted towards the Confederation, as war expenses.

We learn by a letter from Lucerne of the 29th, that the Government had made up the deficiency in the Federal exchequer, and paid the first term of the war contribution. Negotiations had been opened with respect to the guarantee to be given on what remained to be paid, and it was hoped that they would soon be brought to a close.

AUSTRIA. FINANCIAL DIFFICULTIES OF THE GOVERNMENT. Even before the commencement of the present ment in Austria, and popular discontent all the midst of which he called on the people to agitation, the Austrian Government had no cry "Long live the King." They complied, money to spare. What must be the state of its but added the usual cry for a constitution, and treasury now? Some time since the house of demanded of the General to join in the latter cry, as they had joined in the former. The terms to an intimation from Prince Metternich General is reported to have replied, in the trans- that he might have occasion for their assistance. port of the moment, L'acrete (you shall have "We will advance no money for war purposes." And now we are told that a "superior officer of the Austrian Treasury has left Vienna for St pressed with the danger of their position, and ing anything to do with a loan, and that it was had tendered their resignations. These the King in consequence of that resolve that application

lated upon. On the 26th, railway shares rose rapidly. No visible change has taken place as yet in the other species of public securities, but the tone of the market is a better one, and speculators begin to look more lively. The liabilities of Messrs. Gontard and sons, (Frankfort,) are given at 4,200,000 florins, and those of Flersheim Co., at about one million less.

DENMARK.

New Danish Constitution .- On the 29th ult. have been signalized as advocates of liberal and not executed. All clubs and societies in charitable institutions. The consumption of to-bacco diminished by nearly a million cigars per most liberal conditions and guarantees. Two days later, on the 29th, a royal ordonance was accordingly published, decreeing a national constitution for the kingdom of Denmark and the duchies of Sleswick and Holstein; these States are to assemble at fixed periods alternately, in the Kingtom of Denmark, and in the duchies. The

French charter of 1830, including the two new constitution consecrates the principle of voting the taxes by the States and of their partibility of Ministers, liberty of the press, and the cipation in the legislative power. The consti-national guard. Religious toleration alone is No religion, save the Roman Catho- the duchies of Holstein and Lauenberg, with the Germanic Confederation; it preserves also the optional use of the Danish and the German languages, in the mixed districts of the duchy of eswick. The constitution is to be submitted to the examination of deputies, the majority of whom are to be elected by the provincial States. Their number is to be 26 for Denmark, and 26 for the duchies. Within two months after the elections, this assembly is to meet at Copenhagen, and is to continue its labors until the King shall have pronounced its close. The use of both languages are permitted. Unless the Schleswig-Holstein party are of an Hibernian turn of mind, they can hardly help being de-lighted with the King's decree. Though the inhabitants of those provinces are in a vast mi-nority, as compared with the Danish population of the kingdom, still the number of their representatives in the Council of Delegates, to whom the plan of the constitution will be submitted,

precisely equals that of the delegates from Denmark Proper. THE KING OF DENMARK has nominated ashis successor to the throne, Prince Frederick Fer- tude directed toward myself. I am proud and dinand, brother of the late King. The Prince thankful for those evidences of regard and of is sixteen years older than the present King, value for the humble services of an individual

The La Plate.

The New York Tribune has a letter from to be paid to the dead. To-morrow's sun will Buenos Ayres, dated Dec. 17, 1847, giving an rise upon another and a different spectacle than account of the defeat of the rebels in Corrientes, and the prospect of a more tranquil state of affairs.

that which it to-day beholds, as the venerable remains of the illustrious Ex-President of the United States reach this City. Then, instead of the cheers of joy and gladness which have account of the defeat of the rebels in Corrien-

Urquiza marched full five hundred miles with Urquiza marched full five hundred miles with been uttered upon this occasion, there will be his troops—encountered every hardship—found the still expression of solemn and saddened Madariaga and the other rebel chiefs, established at Potrero de Vinces, on the castern side of presented on that anticipated arrival, as I rethe Parana, and 140 miles from the capital of cohected the signal services and glorious career Corrientes—stormed the enemy's strong hold, be now has passed—a position which awaits us capturing his artillery, cutting up his cavalry, ali-1 am moved to suppress the feelings of &c. The rout was complete The enemy lost grateful joy which would otherwise overflow over 1000 men; Urquiza less than one hundred. Col. Virasoro was immediately elected Goveror of the Province.

Rosas has declared that he would not attempt the conquest of Paraguay; the Tribune correspondent leans to the opinion that the victory over the rebels will content him.

There were great rejoicings in Buenos Ayres over this victory-illuminations, festivities of every kiad, &c. &c.

Vucatan.

Dates to the 20th ult., have been received from this ill-fated country. The Indians continue their work of death. They spare nothing, houses, cattle, dogs, are burned or killed, as third of the Peninsula is desolate.

Lower California.

On the 1st Oct., the United States ship, Dale, had a fight at Mulege. Her crew beat the Mexicans without the loss of a man. Nov. 16, the Mexicans assailed the Americans at La Paz They kept up the firing about an hour. The Americans had a fifer killed; two men wounded, slightly; Mexicans, 16 killed, 11 wound-From this to the 27th, the fight was kept up. Mexican loss, killed 36; American 3. The vessel of war, Cyane in the harbor.

Mexico.

Dates from Vera Cruz to the 3d inst. the guerillas. Lieut. Henderson and four Geor-

It is said a two months armistice had been agreed upon by Gen Butler and the Mexican

Arrival of the U. S. Ship Columbus We learn by a slip from the office of the Nor-

Opposition, therefore, quitted their seats, and Capt. Wyman, bearing the broad Pennant of Commodore Biddle, anchored in Lynnhaven bay and send it to every neighborhood, if not every on Thursday, from a long cruise on the East India and Pacific station, and last from Rio de Ja-

> The territory proposed to be ceded to the U. States by Mexico, agreeably to the Treaty now under consideration by the Senate, being so variously stated in the public prints, I will give you the area; as computed by Mexican author-

Texas proper, - 100,000 square miles. New Mexico, - 214,000 Upper California, - 376,344

To the above should be added portions of Tamaulipas, Coahuile, and Chihushua, estimamy vote in opposition to my opinions." ted area, 60,000 square miles, making a total of honest part of mankind must admire this prin-721,144 square miles. The Norfolk Beacon of Tuesday, says-To do right, he was " willing to stand alone."

Orders were received here on Saturday for the sailing of the U. S. sloop-of-war Plymouth, Com'r. Dabney-she is expected to sail to-morrow. Destination, the East Indies. We have already published a list of the offi cers attached to the P. The Hou Jons W.

DAVIS, U. S. Commissioner to China, and R OLIVER GIBBES, Attache to Legation, go out in the P. as passengers. Major Joseph H. Stokes, of Dalton, was kiled on the 13th ult., at Kingston, Georgia, on the

ped, and he was caught between the passenger and a baggage car, and in this manner was most horribly crushed and killed instantly. Mr. Stokes was an old practitioner at the bar in the Cherokee Circuit. ITALIAN NOTIONS OF THE BUSINESS OF LIFE .- A riority of their native countries. Of course, at Sicilian, a fellow passenger from Palermo to an argument of this kind, a Scotchman posses-Naples, who was one moment graaning in the ses, from constant practice, overwhelming ad-

agony of sea sickness, and the next playing on vantages. The Highlandman's logic was so the violin, said to me, "Do you sing sir" "No" good that he beat his opponent on every point. "Lio you play?" "No." He then asked, with At last the Englishman put a poser. "You great simplicity, "What do you do?" "Noth- will," he said, "at least admit that England is

Mr. Jones, of Tenn., and Mr. HARALSON, of Ga., had a fist fight in the House of Represen- Now if all our hills were rolled out flat, we tatives at Washington, to-day week. Messrs. Duer, Sims, Tuck, Giddings, insisted upon summary action. But the parties apologised, shook hands, and the House was satisfied. One more example would stop all such "Bull-ring" pro-

A lady passing along one of our streets one than half a century. He was a very zealous and successful preacher.—Elkton, Cecil Co., norning noticed a little boy, who was scattering salt upon the sidewalk, for the purpose of clearing it off, says the Lynn News. "Weil, I'm sure!" said the lady, "this is real benevolence!" "No it ain't, ma'am" replied the boy,

A report is in circulation (incorrect doubt-A Village pedagogue, in despair with a stupid boy, pointed to the letter A and asked him less) that Gen. Scott has put under arrest the city correspondent of the Allgemeine Zeitung has if he knew it. "Yes sir." "Well, what is it? now reached its limits, and a rise may be calcu- "I knows it very well by sight, but swallow me if I can remember her name." The Philadelphia Evening Bulletin says that bridge, which the Emperor Constantine built

the public contributions from citizens of Phila- over the river in the year 808, are visible. delphia city and county, in aid of the suffering The finances of Maryland are in good condipoor of Ireland, amount to nearly \$76,000. tion. The expenses of the past year have been reduced \$50,000—the revenues increased, \$100-Mr. LEWIS RICHARDSON, of Lexington, Ky.,

000. The State debt is ten million. came to his death in Mississippi, by the acciden-Judge DECKER accidentally drove his wagon over a child-he stopped-offered every aidbut a mob gathered, and beat and bruised him

> The loan of five millions to the United States has been taken.

Mr. CLAY's reception at New York has been

Mr. Clay at the East.

Your Honor: I have pleasure in behalf of the Committee of the Common Council, to

But Mr. Mayor the President of the Coun

cils has told you that he has committed my

could not fail to excite some reflection in my

mind and to call up some thoughts and feeling

there, an expression of which I feel bound to

As I contemplate the scene which will

moment which must sconer or later bring us

Lewis County, Kentucky.

At the last meeting of the Anti-Slavery Soci-

regular business, in the presence of a kind and

respectful audience, the following resolutions

were passed by the Society, without a dissenting voice.

1. Resolved, As Slavery is the question of the

age--an institution affecting the interest of al-

most every individual, and is intimately connec-

ted with the national affairs of this Government;

dividual of the nation, and especially of our State

and national representatives, to meet and inves-

tigate the subject with great candor and faith-

Resolved, That we greatly admire, and highly commend, the bold, faithful, and yet respectful manner, in which John P. Haie, in the Sen-

4. Resolved, That we regard John P. Hale a

fice of the People of this nation, and that his un-

tiring advocacy of Liberty, Righteousness, and

JOHN G. FEE, Secretary.

J. G. Fre.

to the Examiner and National Era.

May his example be imitated by all

A Puzzic.

Residence, for a short time, at Mr. Khatz', D'-

Urban, where she may be consulted any day

from S till 4, on 'The Fashionable Follies of the

Scottioh Square Mensure.

A public dinner in Edinburgh had dwindled

away to two guests, an Englishman and a High-

land gentleman, says the North British Adver-

tiser, who were each trying to prove the supe-

larger in extent than Scotland." "Certainly

not," was the confident reply, "you see, sir,

ours is a mountainous, yours is a flat country.

should beat you by hundreds of square miles."

DEATH OF AN AGED PREACHES .- Rev. Thom-

in this county, aged 78 years. He was a minis-ter of the M. E. Church, in which counexion

pool, was struck by lightning seven times with-

in an hour, and two men were instantly killed.

necessarily affecting its ultimate peace and safe

Cabin Creek, March 1, 1848.

the Mayor of New York, he said:

body of HENRY CLAY, of Kentucky.

endeavor to make.

feeling.

friot now occupies?

Editors of the Examiner :-

gard to its extension.

family in the nation.

Swatara and Yazoo came in contact at Dog nost cordial and enthusiastic. All parties have Tooth Bend-the former was sunk. Cargo, tounited in giving a welcome. One incident tal loss. loughing in character, we cannot forbear notice

The Champlain struck a suag near Sabbett's ing. When Mr. Franklin introduced him to Lauding, and sunk. Cargo saved, butdamaged. The report of the explosion of the Frelie is

commit to your charge, together with that of this vast assemblage of our fellow-citizens, the The Georgetown Advocate says, that upwards In noticing the peculiar expression of Mr. received at that place within the last sixteen Franklin, and in reply to the Mayor, Mr. Clay days.

> We learn from the New Orleans Times, that sisted of the better qualities. B. M. NORMAN, Esq. author of "Travels in Yurecords in the hands of Government will be placed at the disposal of Mr Norman.

My arrival here to-day has been signalized by Mr. KENDALL, of the New Orleans Picavune is the discharge of cannon, by the display of flags, now in New York, and will leave in a few days quite cold and blustering. The river is riving, and boats by the sound of gay and exulting music, and by the shouts and cheers of an affectionate multifor Europe. He is preparing a history of the are enabled to travel the falls. Mexican war, and his proposed visit to Europe is with a view of having his work illustrated in whom you esteem far too highly. But Sir, the style for which the artists of Paris, in par-these testimonies, offered to the living, could ticular, are so celebrated. ticular, are so celebrated.

slaver Louisa, with 640 slaves on board, on the sels containing 2,500, up to the 20th January.

Four steamers, Avalanche, John J. Hardin

Laclede, Hibernia No. 1, and a burge, were burned at St. Louis, March the 10th. It is reported that three lives were lost. The boats were partially insured. BARIAH MACOFFIN's house was burned at Har-

tion announces the death of Thomas H. Chryowithin me on an occasion so honorable to myself. Ought not the contrast between this day's WETH, well known in this community. performances—between the joy and gladness this day manifested on the arrival of an hum-The Oberlin Evangelist buildings in Oberlin ble individual whose efforts in our country's be-Ohio, were destroyed by fire on Saturday last,

half you much too highly appreciate, and the ceremonies which will follow to-morrow, to together with a number of other houses. make a deep impression on our minds? Ought Owen Lovejoy, Liberty candidate for Conthey not for the few days remaining to us moderate the unworthy impulses which most men bring into the strife of existence?—to repress gress, in the Wentworth District of Illinois, has declared himself in favor of the principles and and diminish the violence of party contests and measures of Land Reform.

Albert Gallatin, in a letter to Mr. Fillmore, it is said, advocates the individual liberty princiis said, advocates the individual liberty princiis said, advocates the individual liberty princithe heat and acrimony of party feeling, for the brief space which intervenes between the present moment and that moment near at hand when we shall be all laid low in the narrow ple in its application to Bank Corporations, to house which our venerable and pure hearted Pats full extent. I hope, Mr. Mayor, that we may profit by

this contrast, and hereafter entertain less of well as men, women and children. About one that embittered feeling which too often urges tribute to J. Q. Adams! That body will be the us, that we may restrain our arder in the pursufferers. The act will tell only against its suit of cherished objects in the sense of responsibility which we ought to cherish toward the Governor of All, and in the expectation of that

> certain citizens of Barren county, has been received, and will be published in our next num-Austria applied to the ROTHSCHILD's for a loan. Their reply is reported to be-"We will advance

ety of Lewis County, Kentucky, after other no more money for war purposes."

and an eruption is feared.

Under the head of Foreign News will

found various matters of moment or interest. CONGRESS.

THURSDAY, March 9,

ate of the United States, has discussed the ques-SENATE. tion of slavery in its relation to the National Government, and the policy of the nation in re-The Senate was called to order and proceeded to he consideration of the bill from the House ma-3. Resolved, That we highly appreciate the late speech of Mr. Hate, (in which he shows that king additional appropriations for the deficiencies in the revenue. On motion of Mr. Reverdy Johnson it was reslavery and its extension was the true and grand

moving cause of our war with Mexico,) as a ferred to the Committee on Finance, which metion was agreed to. replete with valuable truths-facts im-Mr. Johnson then enquired of the Vice Preportant to the American people—and here express our wish, that the friends of Freedom and dent, if the resolution passed on December 13th,

calling on the Secretary of War for information eace will put that speech in pamphlet form, as to the number of troops that had been sent to as to the number of troops that had been sent to our various factories, and we quote sales from the Mexico, the number that had been killed, and try of loose lots of the new crops at \$100 per had done of disease, had been responded to. Mr. had died of disease, had been responded to. Mr. Dallas answered, no. intellectually, morally, fitted for the highest of-

Mr. Johnson then remarked that, unless auwered speedily, he should renew the resolu-Peace, are qualifications for the Presidency, in-On motion of Mr. Sevier, the Senate went infinitely greater than all the military qualifications that can be heaped upon man-the false o Executive session.

honors gathered from the bloody field of battle.

5. Resolved, That the Secretary of the Socie-HOUSE In the House, several petitions and memorials, ty be directed to send a copy of these resolutions relating to various subjects, were presented by different members, and referred, Mr. Vinton, from the Committee of Ways and P. S. Since the meeting of our Society, I Means, reported a bill relating to, and providing have met with the excellent reply of Mr. Hale to

for, the Civil and Diplomatic expenditures, which Mr. Butler. "I obey my convictins, and I shall was referred to the Committee of the whole do it. I will not stultify myself by recording House at a future time. Mr. Robert Smith offered a joint reso returning the thanks of Congress to the whole ciple of action. It is the more to be commendarmy engaged in the war with Mexico. ed, because it is a rare excellence in public men.

The question of reception was raised by eral members. Mr. Smith then spoke against the bill confer ring bounty lands to soldiers who had been promoted from the ranks. Mr. Evans advocated the passage of the reso-

We find the following rather puzzling adverution, strenuously and ably, remarking that the tisement in Sly's African Journal, (Cape Town) resolutions offered by Jacob Thompson must be amended throughout before they could pass the House-that they had been produced very hasti-"Miss Prudence Baxter, with Compliments to ly, and were full of faults, which could not be the Ladies and Gentlemen of Port Natal, and begs to inform them, that she has taken up her After considerable discussion, the subject was

eferred to the Committee of the Whole. The House then proceeded to consider the Veto of the Harbor Bill, and, without any definite action thereon, the House adjourned. The Senate have not yet acted on the Treaty.

FEIDAY, March 10.

SENATE. At the usual hour the Vice President called the enate to order.

Prayer by the Rev. Mr. Gurley. A petition was presented, signed by Mr. Dailas and others, praying the government to purchase-Mount Vernon, the old residence of Gen. Washing ton. It was referred to the committee on the District of Columbia.

Agreeably to notice Mr. Yulee asked and ab- Ellas Smith, 142 Nassau street, New York.

Mr. Mason, from the committee on Claims, reported a bill for the relief of Starkers & Hill. Mr. Atchison, from the committee on Indian Af-fairs, reported a bill for the relief of Mather,

Mr. Bernen moved to take up the bill from the House relieving the judges of the Supreme Court from performing Circuit Court duties over one Mr. Ashley opposed the motion, as he regarded e subject as being entitled to the most mature

as Miller died on Monday last, at the residence of his son, Joseph Miller, Esq., at Cherry Hill, consideration. Mr. Berrien then withdrew his motion. On motion of Mr. Sevier the Senate went into Executive session.

HOUSE: In the House, after morning business, Mr. Sawyer moved to reconsider the vote of yesterday on the bill relative to the additional pay to be a lowed to the Examiner of Patents in the Patent Office, which was lost.
On motion the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole on private bills; Mr. Broad-The packet ship West Point, which arrived at New York, on Tuesday morning, from Liveryead in the chair. After some time spent therein,

committee rose and reported sondry bills to MONDAY March 13. HOUSE.

In the House to day the Speaker announced the Court Martial sent by Mr. Polk to try him.

The waters of the Rhine are at present so low, that the foundations of the piers of the great with furnishing members with books was laid on

Mr. Slingerland offered a resolution to sell the public lands to actual setflers at 50c per acre, in order to guard against the extortions of specula-Mr. Johnson declared that farmers and mechan

ics should not be overlooked in the dispensation of the spoils.

A resolution changing the term of office of Judges of the Supreme Court, to a number of years in stead of for life; laid on the table. stead of for life; land on the table.

The Speaker laid before the House sandr communications from the executive department relating to Ocean Navigation, Patents, and Mails, which were ordered to be printed.

On motion, the House adjourned.

On motion, the House adjourned.

The Treaty was ratified by the Senate by a of 38 year, 15 nays.

COMMERCIAL

REMARKS-We have not noticed any very decid hange in the market since last week. The Grocery bu ness is about as heretofore, with the exception of one or two articles, which have become a little firmer. The supplies have been quite abundant, and the sales general ly rather light. The stock of Produce is ample, and large quantities continue to be sent to the New Orles market. The prices of Cotton are also rather firmer than heretofore, owing to the more favorable tone of the English market. The Piour and Grain market continue duil, with no perceptible variation in rates, and the sup of twenty thousand barrels of Flour have been plies are but moderate. There has been an increased activity in the Tobacco market this week, and the receipts and sales have been enhanced. There is a strong enquiry for the best grades, but as yet the receipts have not con

Business has continued quite dull and restricted for a while past, one cause of which was the high rates of catan." is about to write a history of the present freights, but we now notice that the rates have become a war in Mexico. It is also stated that all the little more favorable. The Money market has also been very stringent, and that is getting easier, which is expected to make business again resume its wanted anime tion and activity.

The weather during the first of the week was pleasant but since then it has turned to winter once more and been BAGGING AND ROPE. - The market for these stapics

continues to remain dull and without demand. We hear of a sale of 500 coils Rope, by a manufacturer, at 54c cash; also light sales of Bagging and Rope to plantations on time at 12 jal3c for the former and 6 jad for the latter Sales of Rope from wagons and from manufacturers at Her Majesty's brig Heroine captured the Spanje cash according to quality. The receipts this week amount to 856 pieces and 1,061 coils. The shipments 9th Dec. last. The Growler has captured ves- have amounted to 356 pieces and 630 cons. The stock of each on hand amounts to 16,168 pieces and 5,197 costs.

> BROOMS.—Best Shaker are worth \$2, and come \$1 10 to \$1 20 per dozen.
>
> BARLEY—Is bought at 46a50c.
>
> BEESWAX—We quote at 19a20 cts from the country.
>
> COTTON AND COTTON VARNS.—Holders general.

COTTON and COTTON YARNS.—Holders generally of Cotton are still firm in their rates, and rather average to selling. We hear of sales of several light lots from Tennessee and Alabama, at 65465c; also a sale of inferior for batting at 56c. The supplies continue abundant, and the stocks on hand are ample. Our quotations for ordinary to fair qualities are 54 a 64 cts for Mississipps. Tennessee, and Alabama. Good Mississippi is held at 7 cts. The receipts of Cotton Yarns have been fair this week. Sales of Cotton Yarns in lots at 64, 74, and 55 cts per dozen, for the different numbers. Sales to the city trade, and in large lots, are at 5 per cent off.

CORDAGE.—Prices stationary, and sales made every day at 11c for tar and oiled Cordage. Manilla Cordage we quote at 17a20c. rodsburgh. The letter conveying this informa-

The Virginia Senate refused to pay a passing ribute to J. Q. Adams: That body will be the sufferers. The act will tell only against its numbers.

The correspondence of Judge Graham, and retrain citizens of Barren county, has been reserved, and will be published in our next number.

Austria applied to the Rothschild's for a loan.

as the sales are light. In Coffee there has been considerable animation during the past day or two, and holders generally are firm in their rates. We hear of sales on speculation of 950 bags Rio at 74275c., retail sales brisk at 7425c. N.O. Sugar has been mactive, but holders are firm at quotations. We hear of sales in iots, of 110 thats, at 15245c.; also light sales of Prime old Sugar at 5c., retail sales in harrels at 15045 cents. Sales of Plantation Monasses at 264 a 25c in lots. Sugarhouse Molasses we quote at 2545c. Java Coffee is held at 11 a 14c.—St. Domingo and Havana at 7475c. Havana Sugar in boxes we quote at 568c. Loaf Sugar in belts, at 3415c for the different qualities. Rice by the tierce we quote at 1536c, in legs at 55c.

GLASS.—Sales of S by 10, country manufacture, at \$15041. Pittsburgh manufacture \$45150; sales of 10 by \$3 50a4. Pittsburgh manufacture \$4a4 50; sales of 10 by 12 at \$4a5; larger sizes ranging from 10 by 14 to 12 by 18 from \$4 to \$6 in lots; sales to the country are made at

6k per 100 bs. HOPS,—Western are worth 11c per lb; Eastern, baled, worth 12ic per lb. HEMP-There is a moderate enquiry for the supply of

a dark colored article, which is the character of most of the receipts this season. A bright lot suitable for Eastern markets, sells at \$4.50 per cwt. The receipts are light. The rates from stores \$5a5.50 per cwt. for baled dew rotted, of the old crop.

1RON.—We have no change to notice. We quote har at 34sic. Charcoal Bloom worth it. Tennessee cold blast, \$20a\$25; hot blast, \$25a\$30 per ton.

INDIGO.—For the best Carraccas Indigo, \$6a\$1.00 per lb, by the ceroon is obtained.

cask.

MALT. - 75c per bushel is paid for this article.

MUSTARD SEFD. - All that is brought into marke
the very best quality, is purchased at \$2.50 at the

ONIONS—Are worth \$1 to per bid, at the river, and \$1 50 from store.

POWDER—We quote for different qualities, as follows: Du Pout's Rifle at \$5 50a.56; Kentucky Rifle 5 26 a5 50; Hagley Mills 4 50a.5; Western Rifle \$2 70a.6 50; Blasting at \$3 50a.3 75.

PLASTER PARIS—Is worth \$4 50 to 5 0c.

POTATOES.—We quote at \$1 00a.51 20 per bid. from store, and at 25a.30; per bushel from wagons.

PROVISIONS—We hear of no important transactions, but notice an increased activity in the market. The stipments during the lant few days have been much increase ed, as the rates of freights are more favorable. In the early part of the week a heavy sale of green Bacon from pork house, was made at 25c. for Shoulders, and 45c for Hams. We quote light sales of Mess and Prime Pork at \$8, and \$60.56 50, the latter prices for Prime pecked without heads. Sales of good bacon from wagons at age, for hog round. Retail sales from stores at 5a5 cts for hams; and 35a36 for shoulders. The receipts are fair. Sales of Lard from pork-houses at 55c. for No. 2, and 56c. for prime in bibs; good leaf Lard in hegs from pork-house is held at 6c.

SALT—Kanawha, from store, worth 30c. per bushel at 6c. SALT—Kanawha, from store, worth 30c, per bus and inspection. Turks island 37 to 40c, per bushel. It erpool blown at \$2,00 to 2,25 per sack. Ground Atu \$1.75 per Sack.

AGENTS FOR THE EXAMINER. C. H. Barkley, Loxington, Kentucky. J. B. Russell, Gazette Office, Cincinnati, O.

EDGAR NEEDMAM, DEALER IN ITALIAN AND AMERICAN

MONUMENTS, Tamb Stones, Parniture, Chimney piaces, &c., &c. Also, Common lime, Water lime and Plaster of Paris—wholesale and retail. I will sell work as low, and do it as well as any one in the West. Orders from the country respectfully colleited Engraving done in the neatest style at from two to four cents per letter, drawings and estimates of work furnished grautitously. All work sent from my establishment carefully packed and waranted to go eafe.

March, 18, 184c.—3m.

ISAAC PUGH & CO., No. 118, Chesnut Street-PHILADELPHIA

American & French Paper Hanging Borders, Fresco & Column Papers, Wide Window Papers, Fire Board Prints, &c. All of which will be sold on the most reasonable terms.
Wholesale and Retail. Country merchante are pertion
arly invited to call.

No. 531, Main St. opposite Bank of K LOUISVILLE; HAS always for sale, Wholesele and Retail, a full ac-ortment of the patterns of Paper Hangings, Manufactu-red by ISAAS FUGE & CO.

Plane and Edge Tool Monafacturer,
And Wholesale and Retail Douler in
Builders' Hardware, and Machanic's
Toole Generally.

214. Main st., East side, between 5th and 6th at
CINCINNATI, Cuto.

COPPER'S, Carpenier's, Cabinet, Wagen of Maker's Tools of every description, always or made to order at short setten. Also, On and other Locks and Latches. Breach, Research gress Butts; Cabinet Hardware, Mahagany Kangeneral assertment of Hardware, such as send to builders and Cabinet Makers. All of which we are sederate as to the control of the cont

BEANS.—Sales of several lots by the barrel, from stores, at \$2.50 a \$3.00; sales from the country at 75 cm per bushel.

day at 11c for tar and oiled Cordage. Manilla Cordage we quote at 17a20c.

COAL.—The supply of Pittsburgh at the Creek is quite fair. Best Pittsburgh is retailing at the river, at 12 a 126 cts per bushel—delivered. Pomeroy Coal we quote at retail, at 10 a 11c per bu.

CANDLES.—Best Sperm is scarce at 35 a 36cts, as per quantity. Mould Candles 9a 10 cts. Star Caudles from the factory 22 cts.

COTTON BATTING.—There is no change, and we.

to \$25.
CHEESE.—The stock of good Cheese is considered small. We quote light sales from stores, of W. R. at 7 a 24 cb; retail sales at 7 a 25; inferior lots are selling a

Austria applied to the Rothschill's for a loan. Their reply is reported to be—"We will advance no more money for war purposes."

Augusta, in Malta, has been swallowed by an Earthquake.

Etna and Vesuvius are vomiting forth flames and an eruption is feared.

Government has ordered two vessels of war to Venezuela.

Sies of Rain. There has been no change in these articles since last week. The sales are dull, and the supplies of Flour and Wheat limited. We hear of no material transactions, and quote at \$4 to a \$4 50 for lots out of store. Retail sales at \$4 75. The supply continues light, as there is no foreign demand. Buckwheat flour we quote at 25c, per b. We quote sales of Wheat to the mills at 75c per bushel. Sales of Cora from wagons at 28a30c; retail sales at 35c. Only we quote as scarce at \$3.00c; retail sales at 35c. Only we quote at \$4.00c; retail sales at 35c. Only we quote at \$4.00c; retail sales at 35c. Only we quote at \$4.00c; retail sales at 35c. Only we quo

a small advance on our quotations.

GINSENG—Bull at 28c.

HAV.—Sales of baled Timothy from the river at \$10.78
at 11.00 per top. Retail sales from stores at 65c per 100
lbs. Sales of loose Hay from the country in wagons at

ib. by the ceroon is obtained.

LEATHER.—Skirting 22a23; Sole Leather \$13a20;
Upper do. \$21a30 per doz.; Calf Skins \$20 to \$30 per doz.; Bridle Kips \$21 to 30, and Harness 20a22.

LEAD.—Pipi is worth id cents by the ton, and Bar MADDER -- Prime Dutch Madder is worth 14c to the

tory.

MACKEREL.—We quote No. 1 in bbis. at \$12; half bbis. 7; No. 2 in bbis. \$160; half bbis. \$6.26; No. 3 Saula in bbis. at \$6.75a.\$7.

Oills.—We quote best winter strained Land Oil at 60c, Linseed do. 65 to 60c, per gallon; Tanuers' do. from \$17 o \$21 per bbi. Castor Oil at \$1.25 per gallon.

ONIONS—Are worth \$1.10 per bbi. at the river, and

tained leave to bring in a bill, which was read a first and second times, by unanimous consent, and referred to the committee on Public Lands. It related to the public lands and schools of Flo-

MAIN STREET NEAR NINTH, LOUISVILLE, EV., MARBLE WORK.

sept 18, 1847—19